

PEOPLES' EXPERIENCE OF SERVICES WITHIN LUCANIA

Basilicata is a rural region

Basilicata is a region with many rural peculiarities, due to its geographical position with respect to the central thrust of life on the peninsular, and to the particular orography of its territory. This has caused an obstacle to the realisation of a detailed infrastructure which would enable the flourishing of a real industrial presence. The relative absence of anthropogenic activity in the area has however allowed the conservation of a wide variety of natural habitats and an agricultural landscape of great value.

The methodology adopted by the Strategic National Plan, based on indications of European Community, classifies Basilicata as being wholly rural: it classifies the mountains and hills as being a “Rural area with extensive development problems”; whereas the plain comes under the typology of “Rural areas of intensive, specialised agriculture”.

Area	Comuni		Superficie		Residenti (al 2005)		Densità
	N.	%	Km ²	%	N.	%	Pop/Km ²
Aree rurali ad agricoltura specializzata	6	4,6	763,60	7,6	70.443	11,9	92,3
Aree rurali con problemi di sviluppo	125	95,4	9.231,01	92,4	523.643	88,1	56,7
Basilicata	131	100,0	9.994,61	100,0	594.086	100,0	59,4

The Municipality of Potenza, despite having a housing density greater than 150 inhabitants/sq. kilometre, is considered rural in that the major part of the Municipality’s territory (74.2%) is allocated to agricultural and forestry uses.

Dynamic economies: agriculture in Basilicata

Employment:

23,000 workers employed out of a total of 221,900 - around
10.5%

4.27% of Gross Domestic Product

36.4% of the entire Lucanian business network

Use of the land, arranged according to ownership and average
size of the businesses

a reduction of 31.9% in the number of businesses from the
year 2000 (76,043) to the year 2010 (51,772)

96% family-run micro businesses

3667 workers out of 23,300 over 70 years old

Rediscovering the rural vocation of Basilicata, as a key element for the sustainable development of the territory through

- 1) The joint buying groups as privileged sales channel and distribution of organic products in the territory.
- 2) Social farms, a rediscovery of the value of social and relational agriculture.
- 3) Social and urban gardens, a tool for active citizenship and improvement of the urban landscape.
- 4) Educational farms, to discover and learn about the rural world of Lucania.

- . Our Social Services make extensive use of the Regional Food Bank: but only to the supply of goods for welfare services has no effect in the long term, while the purchasing groups represent a good strategy to combat food poverty as they seek to put the recipient in a position to sustain himself and to effect its departure from the condition of scarcity.
- As regards social farms, they represent a significant resource for social inclusion and should be widely encouraged through the provision of property confiscated from criminal organizations.
- In Italy there are currently eleven thousand two hundred thirty-eight confiscated goods including seventy-two thousand eight hundred pieces of agricultural land; among these, nine hundred and seven have not yet been assigned. The Municipality of Potenza was a candidate for the assignment of one of these lands to be allocated to social inclusion.

In the vicinity of Potenza, there are two social farms.

- The first, Fattoria sociale Poggio Campitelli, started breeding the wild black pig native to Lucania that is marketed with a "mark of solidarity" specially created and inserted into a national circuit of sale. The farm provides employment opportunities for people with addictions.
- The other social farm, called Le 3 Querce, was established by the Federation of Social City formed by the non-profit group and cooperative "L'Aquilone". Sold in a private free land and property that was restored by the Social City Federation: horticultural products are made here, and olive oil, bread-making and bee-keeping, both available on the market for both 'consumption of the community that is home to people with alcohol-related problems.

Educational farms in Basilicata



The strategic vision

Educational Farms respond to a design culture in the public interest as they represent the symbol of the territory and a strategic tool for nutritional education and respect for the environment.

The multifunctionality of agriculture

Farms and agritourism are Educational Farms, willing to engage in educating the public and in particular in the reception and delivery of educational programs aimed at school groups or general users, as part of school activities and / or extracurricular activities.

Educational farms in Basilicata

The objectives

Educational Farms aim to raise awareness of the primary activity and the cycle of crops and livestock, food preparation and the processes of agro-production, the importance of soil and water, plant and animals life, manual skills and the skills of the operator of the rural world, the social role of farmers.


The Quality Charter

The "Quality Charter" of educational farms of Basilicata defines the requirements and commitments for accreditation by the Region of educational farms operating in the Basilicata region based on the following groupings:

- 1) Safety and sanitary aspects
- 2) Logistics
- 3) Welcome and teaching
- 4) Training
- 5) Communication, information
- 6) Didactic offer
- 7) Prices

Cerca qui la Fattoria Didattica per la tua visita, utilizzando il motore di ricerca per aree o per denominazione della Fattoria.

Le prenotazioni si effettuano direttamente presso le singole Fattorie, concordando la data, i tempi, le attività da svolgere e i costi. Di seguito, il modulo per la prenotazione con i suggerimenti per la visita.

 Scarica il Modulo di Prenotazione

Al 1° settembre 2011 le aziende iscritte sono 42. Consulta l' **Elenco completo delle Fattorie didattiche** .

Ricerca fattoria

Area di riferimento

Comune

Laboratori

Denominazione azienda



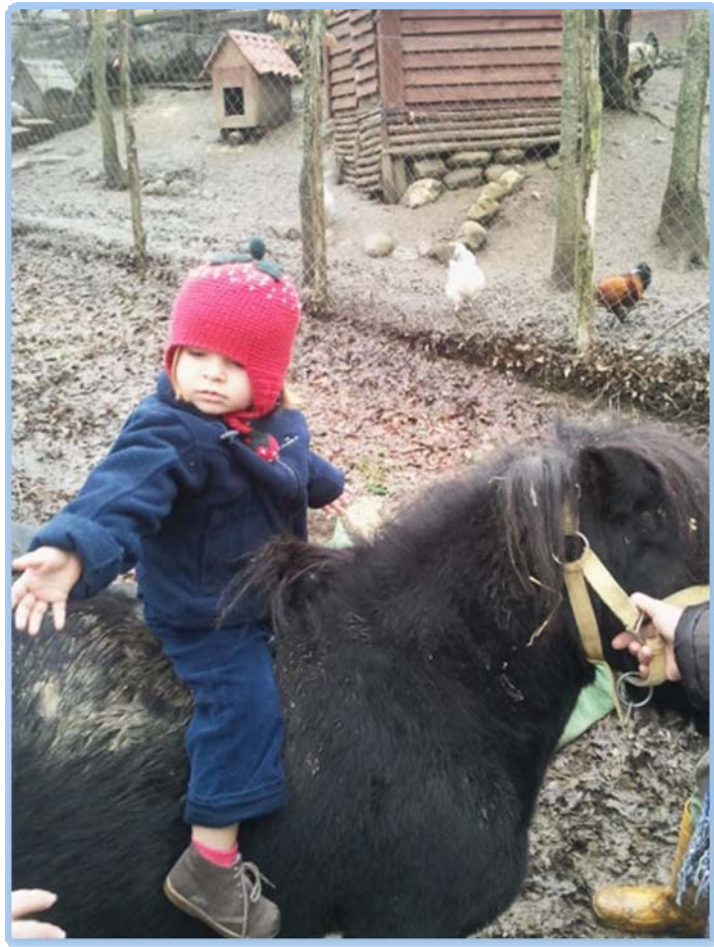
Channel Educational Farms

On 1 March 2012, the companies included in the list of regional educational farms were 44. Within the regional portal development services in agriculture the opportunity to explore the farm and how to book visits.

[http://www.ssabasilicata.it/CANALI_TEMATICI/Fattorie Didattiche](http://www.ssabasilicata.it/CANALI_TEMATICI/Fattorie_Didattiche)

[http://www.ssabasilicata.it/CANALI_TEMATICI/Fattorie Didattiche/File allegati/elenco 44 FD regionali al 1x marzo 2012.pdf](http://www.ssabasilicata.it/CANALI_TEMATICI/Fattorie_Didattiche/File_allegati/elenco_44_FD_regionali_al_1x_marzo_2012.pdf)

These are the images of the educational farm “Il Sorbo di Satriano”: Rocco Giuliano, who introduced farm animals by himself, does not receive any funding or ask for money from visitors and schools; at the gate there is a box where you can leave donations.





Rocco Giuliano received a medal from the President of the Chamber of Deputies "for his innovative work in social tourism, for his work marked by a great intellectual honesty and a very sincere and honest approach to their land and their cultural origins "

The urban garden in Potenza

Regulation for Public and Private Urban Green

Art.18 Urban Gardens

1. For urban garden means a public or private plot of land, the size of which normally does not exceed 100 square meters located in urban areas or near the village and cultivated by non-profit organizations for the productions of flowers, fruit and vegetables for consumption. «...»



The pilot experiment in Potenza : the project <<Community of collection, as well as their own backyard>>

The project, promoted by Legambiente of Potenza in partnership with the Municipal Administration, was supported by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (Directive 2012 - pursuant to Law 266/91), provides:

- 1) The recovery and development of social allotments to be given to citizens of a green area near the Park Elisa Claps in Macchia Romana;
- 2) The spread of the practice of teaching in primary schools in urban gardens, from the experience of “Lorenzo Milani school “;
- 3) The birth of the social experience of agriculture within Potenza’s Prison;
- 4) The realization of thematic courses (urban horticulture, gardening ...) for citizens



The area today





COMUNE DI POTENZA

COMUNITA' A RACCOLTA oltre il proprio orticello
Progetto preliminare: Orti Urbani - Macchia Romana

Elaborato 05
PROGETTO DEL VERDE - ESSENZE ARBOREE



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The area in a few months



Pozzetto di captazione delle acque di drenaggio - Inizio della condotta di irrigazione

Accesso da via Ondina Valla

Sentiero per Parco Elisa Claps

MASTERPLAN scala 1:500

SPECIE ARBOREE

- Siepi di rovi
- Ginestra (Cytisus Scoparius)
- Lavanda (Lavandula Officinalis)
- Aiuela di piante aromatiche
 - Salvia Officinalis
 - Rosmarinus Officinalis
 - Laurus Nobilis
- Tiglia (Tilia tomentosa)
- Orniello (Fraxinus Ornus)

Serbatoio principale di accumulo

Compostiere

Piazzette attrezzate: (capanno degli attrezzi, sedute e fioriere)

Piazzetta ingresso: (rastrelliere, sedute e fioriere)

Ingresso orti

Ingresso orti

Services 0-3 years : experimentation

- Basilicata Region launched the project "Care to measure" for the identification and testing of innovative models of care services for children to be implemented in the towns of Lucania with a population of less than 3,000 inhabitants. The project, which took place from september2011 to July 2012, tested organizational models at 3 municipalities of Basilicata (Brindisi di Montagna, Castronuovo di Sant'Andrea, Miglionico).



Services 0-3 years : experimentation

- The project “educational service home for children from 0 to 3 years old” was tested in the three municipalities, starting from the mapping of existing services and the analysis of the needs of the population .
- All material is available on the Web:
<http://www.regione.basilicata.it/giunta/site/giunta/denartme nt.jsp?dep=100435&area=585687>



Services 0-3 years :proposals

- - Investment in the setting, improvement or expansion of basic services at the local level for the rural population and infrastructure, with particular reference to nursing services for the family (EAFRD Fund for Rural Development);
- The programme of the President of the Regional Council (Feb 2014) in which he speaks of "projects of Tata family in land areas where the implementation of public facilities for children is not sustainable";

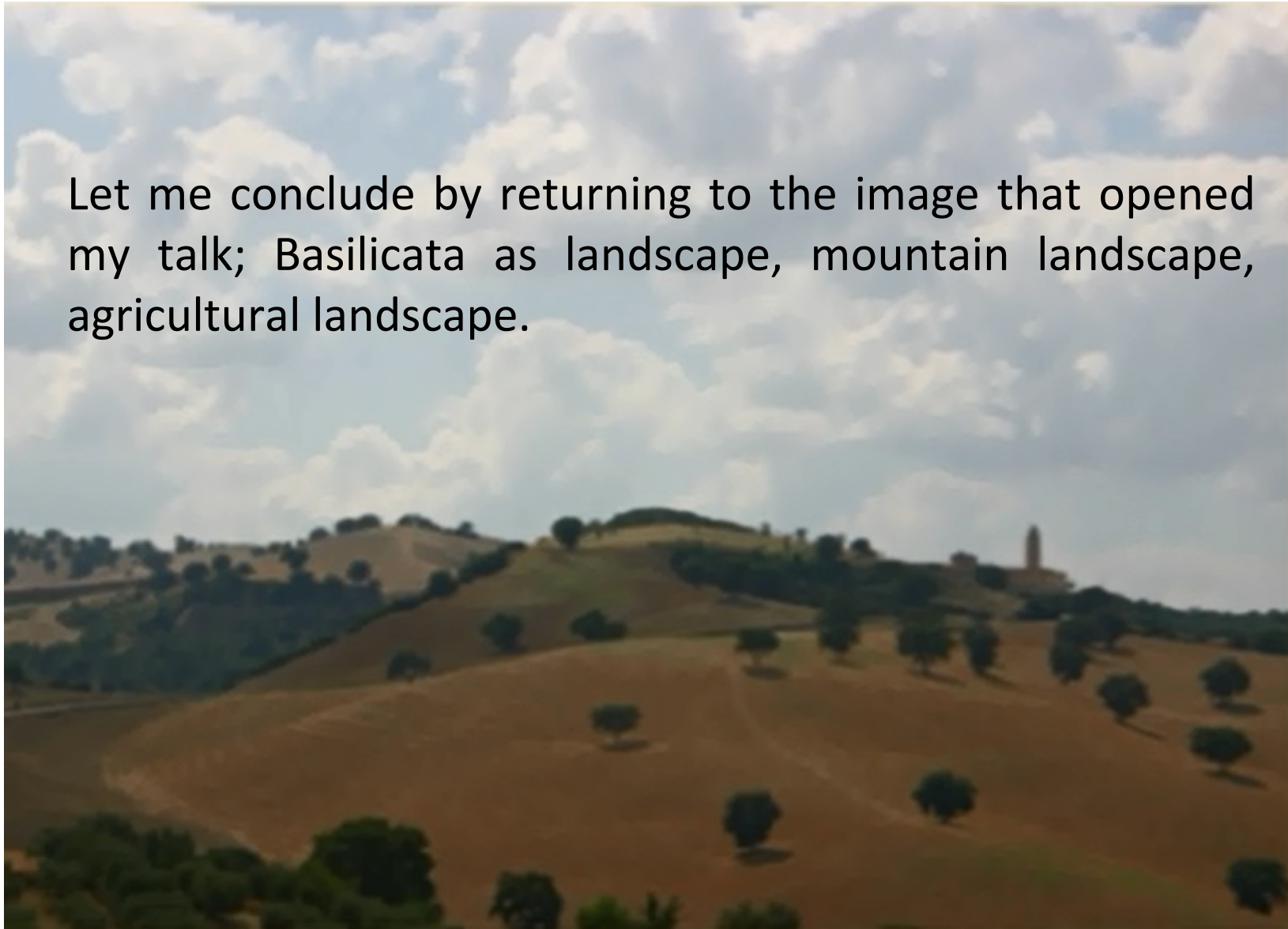


This project, "Tata family" will be realized through a regional law to regulate all services for children in areas of high rurality: educational farms, agrinido, agriasilo and agritata.

- Educational farms, for training and educational activities in the school holidays which is a supplement to the school and the family. In addition to the regional registry, the farmers will gain these benefits :
 - Training courses
 - Economic incentives also using European funds
 - Allocation of spaces in agricultural markets, direct sales.

- The *agrinido*: reception facilities operated by farms included in contexts of landscape value, intended to accommodate children aged from three months to three years. Support will be provided in accordance with regional law on nurseries.
- The *agriasilo*: farms capable of performing the functions of kindergarten (for children aged three to five years) for the purposes of the law, the recognition of equal education.
- The *agritata*: to integrate the regional network of nurseries, *agritata* should represent an innovative form of home care activities for children from three months to three years and no more than two for each farm, to be built, experimentally, only in rural areas at the house of the *agritata*.

Let me conclude by returning to the image that opened my talk; Basilicata as landscape, mountain landscape, agricultural landscape.



seascape



Originally all our countries villages were dominated by nature and this origin survives in the names of villages: Gravina, steep site, Montescaglioso, thorny crown, Pomarico, site of trees, Calvera, a place of beautiful air. All of our cities were nature-city and based on this origin two other cities were organized: the world-city and the city-*oikos*. Domestic architecture was itself born from the landscape, often digging into the tufa as in the Sassi of Matera, and was itself a system of solidarity, social and intra-Community trade.

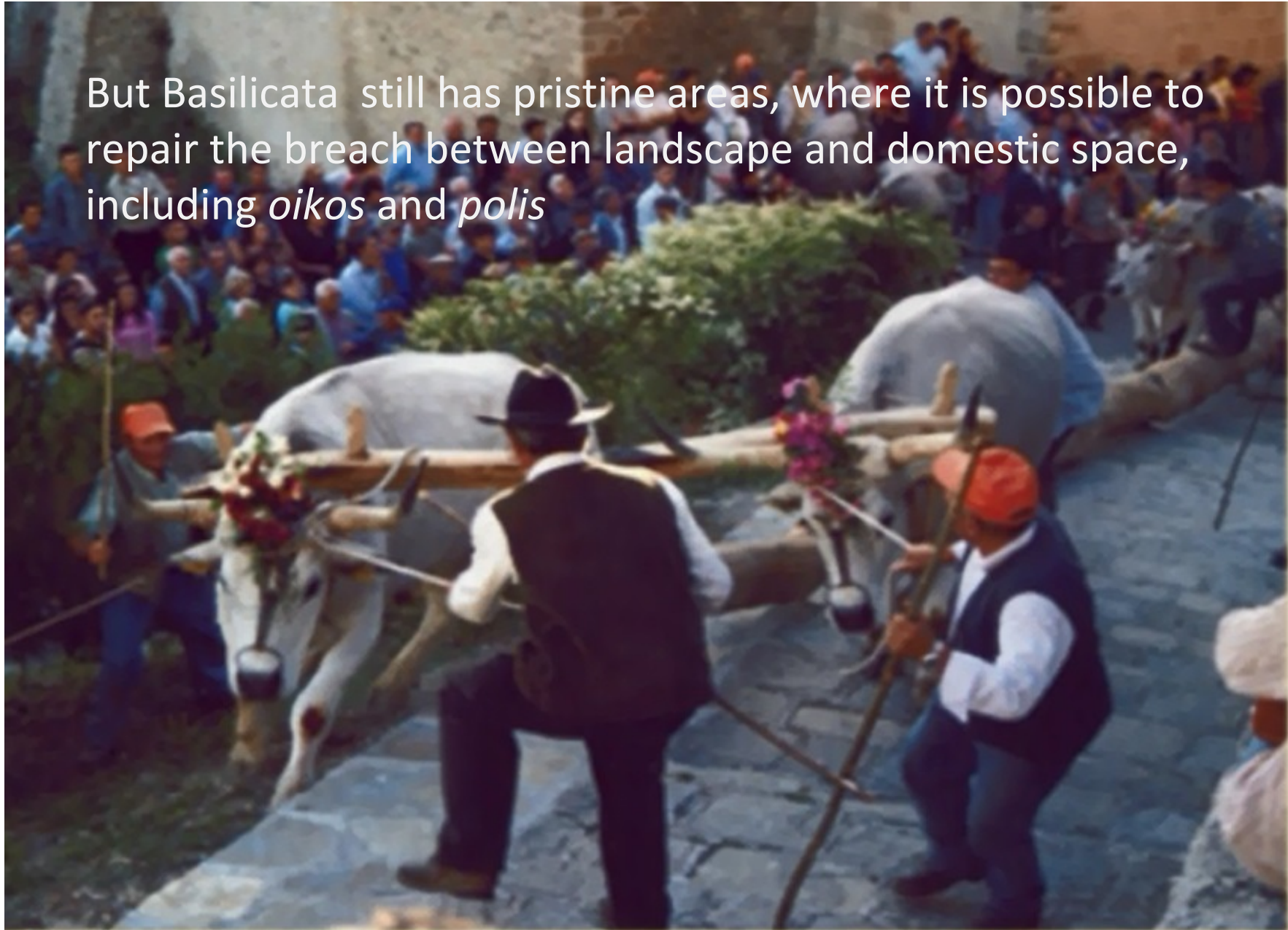


In the *cuntane* of Potenza, in the *vicinati* of Matera, in the *Rabatana* of Tursi children, the elderly, the insane and the disabled were living together, they enjoyed trade reciprocity that were established in the neighborhood networks, where there was no rift between city and landscape.

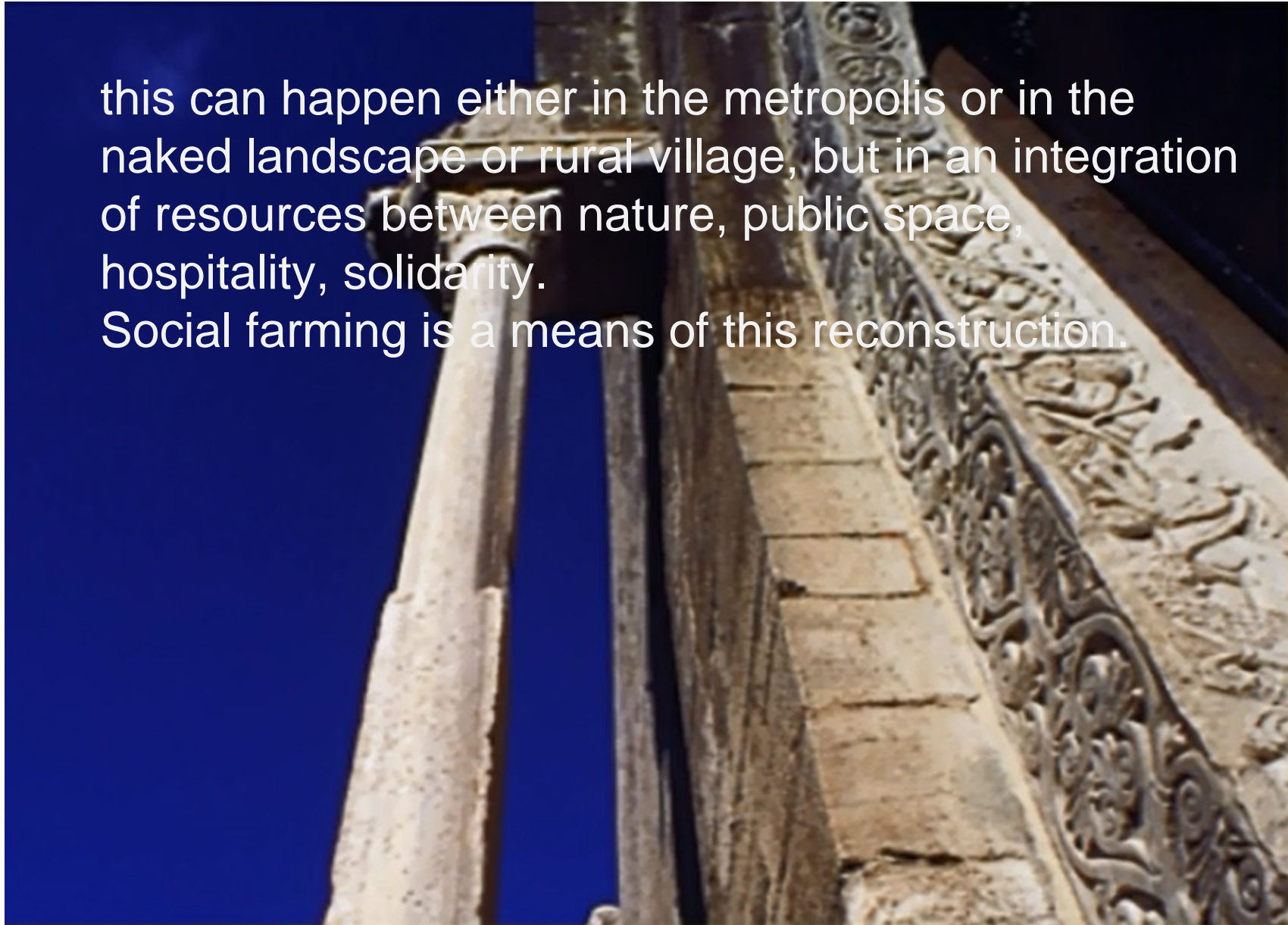


- In the mid-twentieth century a rift between nature and city-town-home, between *oikos* and *polis* was created.
- Nature has lost its centrality
- The weaker are entrusted to a public welfare.

But Basilicata still has pristine areas, where it is possible to repair the breach between landscape and domestic space, including *oikos* and *polis*



this can happen either in the metropolis or in the naked landscape or rural village, but in an integration of resources between nature, public space, hospitality, solidarity.
Social farming is a means of this reconstruction.



Our landscape is still a homeland, a place of attraction for our innermost being, able to educate children and to support the weak .













